## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Claims:

- (Currently Amended) A method of sealing an expandable pipe or pipe string in a well bore comprising:
- placing a compressible <u>hydraulic cement</u> composition in an annulus between the well bore and the expandable pipe or pipe string; and
- expanding the expandable pipe or pipe string whereby the compressible composition is compressed.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compressible composition remains competent when compressed.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compressible composition is foamed.
  - (Cancelled)
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[4]] L wherein the compressible hydraulic cement composition comprises a hydraulic cement, a rubber latex, a rubber latex stabilizer, a gas, and a mixture of foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[4]] <u>1</u> wherein the compressible hydraulic cement composition comprises <u>at least one from the following group: a calcium aluminate cement, a Portland cement, or and a Portland blast furnace cement.</u>
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[4]] L wherein the compressible hydraulic cement composition comprises calcium aluminate cement.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5 wherein the rubber latex comprises
   at least one from the following group: a styrene/butadiene copolymer latex emulsion, a
   polychloroprene emulsion. a polyisoprene emulsion. e-and an acrylonitrilibutadiene emulsion.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the rubber latex is a styrene/butadiene copolymer latex emulsion containing water in an amount in the range of from about 40% to about 70% by weight of the latex.

- (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the rubber latex is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 80% to about 300% by weight of cement therein
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the rubber latex stabilizer comprises a surfactant having the formula R-Ph-O(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH wherein R is an alkyl group having from about 5 to about 30 carbon atoms, Ph is phenyl and m is an integer of from about 5 to about 50, or a surfactant having the formula R<sub>1</sub>(R<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>X wherein R<sub>1</sub> is an alkyl group having from about 50 to about 20 carbon atoms, R<sub>2</sub> is the group -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, n is an integer from about 10 to about 40 and X is a cation.
- (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the rubber latex stabilizer is a surfactant having the formula H(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12-15</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>15</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>Na.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the rubber latex stabilizer is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 3% to about 6% by weight of rubber latex therein.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5 wherein the gas comprises at least one from the following group: air ⊕and nitrogen.
  - 15. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the gas is nitrogen.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the gas is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 5% to about 35% by volume of the non-foamed composition.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the mixture of foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants is a mixture of an ethoxylated alcohol ether sulfate surfactant, an alkyl or alkene amidopropyl betaine surfactant, and an alkyl or alkene amidopropyl dimethyl amine oxide surfactant.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the mixture of foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 4% to about 10% by volume of rubber latex therein.
- (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the composition further comprises a viscosity increasing agent.

- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19 wherein the viscosity increasing agent comprises at least one from the following group: bentonite, hydroxyethyl cellulose, sodium silicate, exand guar gum.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the viscosity increasing agent is bentonite.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the viscosity increasing agent is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 5% to about 10% by weight of cement therein.
- (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the composition further comprises a density adjusting weighting material.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 23 wherein the density adjusting weighting material comprises at least one from the following group: a particulate iron oxide, barium sulfate, galena, or and manganese oxide.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the density adjusting weighting material is particulate iron oxide.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the density adjusting weighting material is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 1% to about 250% by weight of cement therein.
- (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the composition further comprises a cement set retarder.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27 wherein the set retarder comprises at least one from the following group: citric acid, sodium gluconate, gluconic acid, sodium citrate, of and a sugar.
  - 29. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the set retarder is citric acid.
- 30. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the set retarder is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 0.2% to about 4% by weight of cement therein.
- 31. (Original) A method of sealing an expandable pipe or pipe string in a well bore comprising:

placing a compressible composition in an annulus between the well bore and the expandable pipe or pipe string;

allowing the composition to harden; and

expanding the expandable pipe or pipe string whereby the hardened composition is compressed.

- (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein the compressible composition remains competent when compressed.
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein the compressible composition is foamed
- (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein the compressible composition is a compressible hydraulic cement composition.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 34 wherein the compressible hydraulic cement composition comprises a hydraulic cement, a rubber latex, a rubber latex stabilizer, a gas, and a mixture of foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 34 wherein the compressible hydraulic cement composition comprises at least one from the following group: a calcium aluminate cement, a Portland cement, ⊕ and a Portland blast furnace cement.
- (Original) The method of claim 34 wherein the compressible hydraulic cement composition comprises calcium aluminate cement.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 35 wherein the rubber latex comprises at least one from the following group: a styrene/butadiene copolymer latex emulsion, a polychloroprene emulsion, a polyisoprene emulsion, en and an acrylonitrilibutadiene emulsion.
- 39. (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the rubber latex is a styrene/butadiene copolymer latex emulsion containing water in an amount in the range of from about 40% to about 70% by weight of latex.
- 40. (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the rubber latex is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 80% to about 300% by weight of cement therein.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the rubber latex stabilizer comprises a surfactant having the formula R-Ph-O(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH wherein R is an alkyl group having from about 5 to about 30 carbon atoms, Ph is phenyl and m is an integer of from about 5 to about 50, or a surfactant having the formula R<sub>1</sub>(R<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>X wherein R<sub>1</sub> is an alkyl group having from

about 5 to about 20 carbon atoms, R<sub>2</sub> is the group  $-CH_2-CH_2-$ , n is an integer from about 10 to about 40 and X is a cation.

- 42. (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the rubber latex stabilizer is a surfactant having the formula H(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12-15</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>15</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>Na.
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the rubber latex stabilizer is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 3% to about 6% by weight of rubber latex therein.
- 44. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 35 wherein the gas comprises at least one from the following group; air one and nitrogen.
  - 45. (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the gas is nitrogen.
- 46. (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the gas is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 5% to about 35% by volume of the non-foamed composition.
- 47. (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the mixture of foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants is a mixture of an ethoxylated alcohol ether sulfate surfactant, an alkyl or alkene amidopropyl betaine surfactant, and an alkyl or alkene amidopropyl dimethyl amine oxide surfactant.
- 48. (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the mixture of foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 4% to about 10% by volume of rubber latex therein.
- (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the composition further comprises a viscosity increasing agent.
- 50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 49 wherein the viscosity increasing agent comprises at least one from the following group: bentonite, hydroxyethyl cellulose, sodium silicate. e+and guar gum.
- (Original) The method of claim 49 wherein the viscosity increasing agent is bentonite.
- 52. (Original) The method of claim 49 wherein the viscosity increasing agent is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 5% to about 10% by weight of cement therein.

- The method of claim 35 wherein the composition further comprises a density adjusting weighting material.
- 54. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 53 wherein the density adjusting weighting material comprises at least one from the following group: a particulate iron oxide, barium sulfate, galena, or and manganese oxide.
- (Original) The method of claim 53 wherein the density adjusting weighting material is particulate iron oxide.
- 56. (Original) The method of claim 53 wherein the density adjusting weighting material is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 1% to about 250% by weight of cement therein.
- (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the composition further comprises a cement set retarder.
- 58. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 57 wherein the set retarder comprises at least one from the following group: citric acid, sodium gluconate, gluconic acid, sodium citrate, exand a sugar.
  - 59. (Original) The method of claim 57 wherein the set retarder is citric acid.
- 60. (Original) The method of claim 57 wherein the set retarder is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 0.2% to about 4% by weight of cement therein.
- (Original) A method of sealing an expandable pipe or pipe string in a well bore comprising:
- placing a compressible hydraulic cement composition which remains competent when compressed in an annulus between the well bore and the expandable pipe or pipe string;

allowing the composition to harden; and

- expanding the expandable pipe or pipe string whereby the hardened composition is compressed.
- 62. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 61 wherein the compressible hydraulic cement composition comprises at least one from the following group: a calcium aluminate cement, a Portland cement, or and a Portland blast furnace cement.
- 63. (Original) The method of claim 61 wherein the compressible hydraulic cement composition comprises calcium aluminate cement.

- (Original) The method of claim 61 wherein the compressible hydraulic cement composition is foamed.
- 65. (Original) The method of claim 61 wherein the compressible hydraulic cement composition comprises a hydraulic cement, a rubber latex, a rubber latex stabilizer, a gas, and a mixture of foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants.
- 66. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 65 wherein the rubber latex comprises at least one from the following group: a styrene/butadiene copolymer latex emulsion, a polychloroprene emulsion, a polychloroprene emulsion, a polychloroprene emulsion.
- 67. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the rubber latex is a styrene/butadiene copolymer latex emulsion containing water in an amount in the range of from about 40% to about 70% by weight of the latex.
- 68. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the rubber latex is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 80% to about 300% by weight of cement therein.
- 69. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the rubber latex stabilizer comprises a surfactant having the formula R-Ph-O(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH wherein R is an alkyl group having from about 5 to about 30 carbon atoms, Ph is phenyl and m is an integer of from about 5 to about 50, or a surfactant having the formula R<sub>1</sub>(R<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>X wherein R<sub>1</sub> is an alkyl group having from about 5 to about 20 carbon atoms, R<sub>2</sub> is the group -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, n is an integer from about 10 to about 40 and X is a cation.
- 70. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the rubber latex stabilizer is a surfactant having the formula H(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12-15</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>15</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>Na.
- 71. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the rubber latex stabilizer is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 3% to about 6% by weight of rubber latex therein.
- 72. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 65 wherein the gas comprises at least one from the following group: air ⊕ and nitrogen.
  - 73. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the gas is nitrogen.
- 74. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the gas is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 5% to about 35% by volume of the non-foamed composition.

- 75. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the mixture of foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants is a mixture of an ethoxylated alcohol ether sulfate surfactant, an alkyl or alkene amidopropyl betaine surfactant, and an alkyl or alkene amidopropyl dimethyl amine oxide surfactant.
- 76. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the mixture of foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 4% to about 10% by volume of rubber latex therein.
- (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the composition further comprises a viscosity increasing agent.
- 78. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 77 wherein the viscosity increasing agent comprises at least one from the following group: bentonite, hydroxyethyl cellulose, sodium silicate, orand guar gum.
- (Original) The method of claim 77 wherein the viscosity increasing agent is bentonite.
- 80. (Original) The method of claim 77 wherein the viscosity increasing agent is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 5% to about 10% by weight of cement therein.
- (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the composition further comprises a
  density adjusting weighting material.
- 82. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 81 wherein the density adjusting weighting material comprises at least one from the following group: a particulate iron oxide, barium sulfate, galena, or and manganese oxide.
- 83. (Original) The method of claim 81 wherein the density adjusting weighting material is particulate iron oxide.
- 84. (Original) The method of claim 81 wherein the density adjusting weighting material is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 1% to about 250% by weight of cement therein.
- (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the composition further comprises a cement set retarder.

- 86. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 85 wherein the set retarder comprises at least one from the following group: citric acid, sodium gluconate, gluconic acid, sodium citrate, e# and a sugar.
  - 87. (Original) The method of claim 85 wherein the set retarder is citric acid.
- 88. (Original) The method of claim 85 wherein the set retarder is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 0.2% to about 4% by weight of cement therein
- (Original) A foamable and compressible composition for sealing an expandable pipe or pipe string in a well bore comprising hydraulic cement, rubber latex, and a latex stabilizer.
  - 90. (Original) The composition of claim 89 wherein the composition is foamed.
  - 91. (Original) The composition of claim 89 wherein the composition comprises a gas.
- (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 91 wherein the gas comprises at least one from the following group: air e-and nitrogen.
- 93. (Original) The composition of claim 91 wherein the gas is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 5% to about 35% by volume of the non-foamed composition.
- 94. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 89 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises at least one from the following group: a calcium aluminate cement, a Portland cement, or and a Portland blast furnace cement.
- 95. (Original) The composition of claim 89 wherein the composition comprises a mixture of foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants.
- 96. (Original) The composition of claim 95 wherein the mixture of foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants is a mixture of an ethoxylated alcohol ether sulfate surfactant, an alkyl or alkene amidopropyl betaine surfactant, and an alkyl or alkene amidopropyl dimethyl amine oxide surfactant.
- 97. (Original) The composition of claim 95 wherein the mixture of foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants is present in the foamed composition in an amount in the range of from about 4% to about 10% by volume of rubber latex therein.

- 98. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 89 wherein the rubber latex comprises at least one from the following group: a styrene/butadiene copolymer latex emulsion, a polychloroprene emulsion emu
- 99. (Original) The composition of claim 89 wherein the rubber latex is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 80% to about 300% by weight of cement therein.
- 100. (Original) The composition of claim 89 wherein the rubber latex stabilizer comprises a surfactant having the formula R-Ph-O(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH wherein R is an alkyl group having from about 5 to about 30 carbon atoms, Ph is phenyl and m is an integer of from about 5 to about 50, or a surfactant having the formula R<sub>1</sub>(R<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>X wherein R<sub>1</sub> is an alkyl group having from about 5 to about 20 carbon atoms, R<sub>2</sub> is the group -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, n is an integer from about 10 to about 40 and X is a cation.
- 101. (Original) The composition of claim 89 wherein the rubber latex stabilizer is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 3% to about 6% by weight of rubber latex therein.
- 102. (Original) The composition of claim 89 wherein the composition further comprises a viscosity increasing agent.
- 103. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 102 wherein the viscosity increasing agent comprises at least one from the following group: bentonite, hydroxyethyl cellulose, sodium silicate, or and guar gum.
- 104. (Original) The composition of claim 102 wherein the viscosity increasing agent is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 5% to about 10% by weight of cement therein.
- 105. (Original) The composition of claim 89 wherein the composition further comprises a density adjusting weighting material.
- 106. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 105 wherein the density adjusting weighting material comprises at least one from the following group: a particulate iron oxide, barium sulfate, galena, or and manganese oxide.
- 107. (Original) The composition of claim 105 wherein the density adjusting weighting material is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 1% to about 250% by weight of cement therein.

- 108. (Original) The composition of claim 89 wherein the composition further comprises a cement set retarder.
- 109. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 108 wherein the set retarder comprises at least one from the following group: citric acid, sodium gluconate, gluconic acid, sodium citrate, et and a sugar.
- 110. (Original) The composition of claim 108 wherein the set retarder is present in the composition in an amount in the range of from about 0.2% to about 4% by weight of cement therein.